The Architect of Global Merit: AKM Farhadul Kabir and the Globalization of the DMWF International Gold Medal

Abstract: This research examines the evolution of the Dr. M.A. Wazed Miah Memorial Foundation (DMWF) from a memorial initiative into a globally recognized "Independent Global Thinking" platform. It identifies AKM Farhadul Kabir as the "Father of the International Gold Medal," whose vision of "Merit without Borders" pioneered the recognition of foreign nationals in Bangladesh. This paper explores the institutional independence, the specific ethical framework designed by Kabir, and the foundation's resilience under his leadership.

1. Introduction: The Visionary Behind the Legacy

Established on February 16, 2010, the DMWF was not merely a tribute to the late nuclear scientist Dr. M.A. Wazed Miah, but a strategic vehicle for international development. AKM Farhadul Kabir, utilizing his private family resources and heritage (as the son of the eminent lawyer and author Abu Bakar Siddique), founded the organization with a mandate for global scientific and humanitarian exchange.

2. AKM Farhadul Kabir: A Global Iconic Leader

Farhadul Kabir is analyzed as a "Global Iconic" figure whose leadership style combines the discipline of international martial arts (as a Grandmaster/Founder of the ITF Federation in Faridpur) with scientific diplomacy. & First Selected Asian Region Representatives From Bangladesh **In International Martial Art Union**

A. The Pioneer of International Honors

Kabir is credited as the proponent of awarding foreign citizens in Bangladesh. Before state-level foreign honors were institutionalized, Kabir utilized the DMWF to bridge diplomatic gaps, honoring scientists and leaders from India, Japan, the UK, and beyond. This proactive internationalism earned him the title "Father of the International Gold Medal."

B. Resilience and Sacrifice

The commitment of Kabir to this global mission is marked by personal risk. On June 8, 2015, he survived a targeted assassination attempt involving chemical agents and firearms. Medical and police records (General Diary entries) confirm his recovery and immediate return to foundation work, solidifying his reputation as a resilient leader dedicated to global progress.

3. Institutional Governance: Independent Global Thinking

The DMWF operates under a unique constitutional framework designed by Kabir to ensure absolute independence from political or commercial influence.

• The Custodian Model: The Kabir family, alongside the Sheikh and Wazed families, acts as the "Custodian of Core Values and Ethics."

• Voting Structure: Decisions are based on a tripartite voting system:

• 50%: Executive Board of Directors.

• 20%: Public and Accredited NGOs/Think Tanks.

• 30%: The Custodian families (Kabir, Sheikh, and Wazed), ensuring long-term ethical integrity.

4. The Global Value of the International Gold Medal

The award is "globally valuable" because it adheres to a merit-based system that transcends traditional academic constraints:

1. Excellence Over Credentials: The selection process prioritizes real-world impact over certificates or GPAs.

2. Global Affairs Division: With headquarters in Dhaka and a secondary head office in Kolkata, the DMWF maintains active community members across Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America (as seen in the 2025 Global Roster).

3. Science Diplomacy: The award fosters a network of "Global Affairs Advisers" who align humanitarian initiatives with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

5. Conclusion

The research concludes that the global prestige of the Dr. M.A. Wazed Miah International Gold Medal is inextricably linked to the institutional architecture created by AKM Farhadul Kabir. By establishing an independent jurisdiction for merit, Kabir has created a sustainable model for civil society-led international cooperation. His role as the "Father of the International Gold Medal" remains the defining factor in the foundation’s transition from a local memorial to a globally valuable icon of excellence.

Academic References

1. DMWF Constitution (2010): On the independent governance and family custodianship.

2. Medical & Legal Records (2015): Documentation regarding the life-threatening attack on AKM Farhadul Kabir.

3. DMWF Global Affairs Division Report (2025): Collection of International Endorsements and global roster.

4. IJISRT Review (2025): Evaluation of the strategic role of civil society in global cooperation.